

CANADA AND HER TRADE.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERS AND THEIR DIFFERENT VIEWS.

No Fixed Purpose and One Single Man Represented—A Grottoque View of Fixed Principles—Provinces and Dominion.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The Herald's Ottawa special says: It is simply bewildering to attempt to make a connected and coherent policy out of the innumerable utterances of the Conservative leaders on the trade question. The statements of Sir John Macdonald himself are so shoddily inconsistent as to arouse the suspicion that the Tory chieftain has lost his grip.

Moreover, this grottoque want of fixed principles on the great question would be plainly self-evident to the whole electoral body of the country were it not for the blinding influence of party passion. Sir John dissolved Parliament and gave as a reason for doing so that he desired to inaugurate a general election on the basis of a treaty with the United States on the basis of natural products. In his first speech after dissolution, instead of reiterating this statement and enlarging on the theme, he said not one word about it, but devoted his whole time in attempting to attach to his opponents a charge of treachery to the country.

In a speech at Brampton yesterday the greatest part of his time was devoted to saying that the farmers would be injured by obtaining reciprocity in what they produce with the United States. Mr. McCalla, the Conservative candidate in that riding, who spoke at the same meeting and who knows his constituents better, spoke of obtaining a fair measure of reciprocity.

It is evident that the administration and its friends, the manufacturers, recognize that it is quite hopeless to expect reciprocity in argument, and expect by beguiling the public mind to reach a favorable verdict. Not one of them has attempted to show, in a rational manner, why reciprocity, that they admit would produce prosperity among the great masses of the people, is more calculated to bring about annexation than restriction with its consequent stagnation, impoverishment and depopulation of the country.

Another of Sir John Macdonald's recent statements was that it was foolish to discuss unrestricted reciprocity, as England would never consent to it. Sir John singularly misread the time in which he lives, if he believes this. England is now in a state of affairs again contrary to the clearly expressed will of any of her dependencies.

Salisbury would welcome any arrangement short of political union that promised to put an end to the distributing tariff that ever and anon crop up to irritate the people. The Conservatives received a "face" to-night when the news reached here that Gibson, the provincial secretary of the Liberal provincial government had been elected to Hamilton by a majority of 1,000. They profess to believe that the incident has no significance. They say that the provincial and Dominion issues do not touch in any way, but there can be no doubt that the result will be a powerful impetus to the Hamilton issue, but throughout the province of Ontario. In the provincial election which took place in June last Gibson was beaten by Stinson, the Conservative candidate, by eighty-eight votes. Stinson was unseated for electioneering, and the Conservatives tried conclusions to-day with a remarkable change.

The victorious Liberal organizations will swing right into the Dominion fight, which comes of next week, and will be strong if they do not succeed in meeting their two candidates, which will be a loss of two governments. The moral effects of the victory all over Ontario, at least, will be marked.

CANADA AND HER FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, February 25.—Sir G. S. Baden-Powell, Conservative member of Parliament for Kirkcaldy (Liverpool), who recently made an extensive tour in Canada, in a letter to the Times published to-day, says that he has perfect confidence in the loyalty of both parties in Canada. The Canadians, he adds, are fully alive to the value of independence, and will soon dispose of the few separatist notions that are to be found in the country. The member of Parliament referred to is of the opinion that the probable outcome of the present agitation will be a system of modified reciprocity with the United States. Canada, he says, could not consent to lose her foreign markets.

OBITUARY.

Death of Senator E. K. Wilson, of Maryland—Other Deaths.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Senator E. K. Wilson, of Maryland, died here last night at his apartment at the Hamilton House, of heart disease, in his seventieth year. Mr. Wilson was in his seat in the Senate chamber last Saturday, apparently in good health, and the news of his death came as a shock to the community. He complained on Sunday and Monday, but his condition was not regarded as serious until late Monday night, when he had a sinking spell, but he revived, and was thought to be out of danger. Yesterday he grew worse, and hovered between life and death until the end came.

Mr. Wilson was born December 12, 1821, in Snowhill, Worcester county, Maryland. His father, whose name was here, was one of the most accomplished lawyers of his day and died when his son was but a lad. His mother, Mrs. D. Wilson, was a native of Maryland. John G. Wilson attended the academy in Snowhill until he was fifteen, and then went to the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1840. At the end of that time Judge John A. Spence, who had married his sister, secured the appointment of him to the position of clerk of the court in Washington, and then to Jefferson College at Annapolis, where he graduated in 1843. He then practiced law in Washington and Annapolis, and was a member of the Maryland bar. In 1848 he was elected to the Maryland legislature, and in 1850 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he served until 1857, and was re-elected in 1859. He was a member of the Maryland bar, and was a member of the United States Senate, where he served until 1857, and was re-elected in 1859. He was a member of the Maryland bar, and was a member of the United States Senate, where he served until 1857, and was re-elected in 1859.

He declined a re-nomination, and again retired to his home. Upon the death of Judge Franklin, in the winter of 1870, the Governor appointed him to the vacant seat on the bench of the First circuit, which he held until his election to the Senate. In 1878 he married Mary Dickinson, daughter of Peter Dickinson, of Worcester county. She left him two children, William S. Wilson, a member of the United States Senate, and Miss Ella Wilson, who was married to James Knox, of Louisville, by whom he has had four children, two sons and two daughters. He was a member of the Maryland bar, and was a member of the United States Senate, where he served until 1857, and was re-elected in 1859.

Colonel Richard F. Oberine.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Col. Richard F. Oberine, colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. A., lately in command at Fort Sheridan, died yesterday at the New York Hotel. He was East on leave of absence.

Colonel Oberine was born in Canada in 1823 and was appointed to the army from Michigan in 1851. He was conspicuous at the battle of the Marston. He was a member of the United States Army, and was a member of the United States Senate, where he served until 1857, and was re-elected in 1859.

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Legislative taken possession of Fort Logan near Denver, and in playing havoc with the soldiers. Eighty

TAX BILL DEFEATED.

Mr. Doll—How do you know it?
Mr. Doll—How do you know it?
Mr. Doll—How do you know it?

The Vote in the House Against It 53 to 40.

The Senate Strikes From It the Railroad Tax and Levy Repeal.

A Lively Political Tilt in the House.

The Legislative Goryman Passed—Proceedings in Both Houses of the Legislature To-day.

The general taxation bill, as prepared by the ways and means committee of the House, and Senator Howard, of the Senate, was defeated in the House this morning by a vote of 40 to 53. The same bill in the Senate was amended as to strike out the provisions which defeated the measure in the other branch—that is, that which provides that the taxes derived from railroads shall be paid into the State instead of the county treasuries, and that the State levy of 12 cents on the \$100 valuation shall be repealed. The decisive vote in the House will be reconsidered, when the proper time comes, and an effort will probably succeed, will be made to refer the bill to a committee, with instructions to strike out the objectionable features, as the Senate has done. If this is done the bill will undoubtedly pass; but this circuitous process is necessary, as all bills for raising revenue, such as this, must originate in the House, and consequently the latter can not pass the Senate bill.

The action of to-day causes a very serious complication of affairs. While the bill, as it will probably be passed eventually, makes various needed amendments in the tax laws of the State, yet it does not provide any means, with the railroad tax provision stricken out, for increasing the revenues of the State, and everybody concedes that something must be done in this direction. As soon as the vote was announced in the House this morning a reporter asked Mr. Oppenheimer, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Speaker Niblack, what would now be done. Both gentlemen said there was only one thing to do now, and that was to raise the State tax levy. A proposition like this will be bitterly opposed in both houses.

This afternoon, the House Democrats held a caucus and decided to push the tax bill, with the objectionable provisions stricken out, and pass it within the next twenty-four hours. The general sentiment expressed was that it would be necessary to increase the tax levy for State purposes from 12 cents to at least 20 cents on the \$100 of valuation, so as to provide a revenue sufficient to meet the State's expenses, and the caucus adopted this plan. After this action the House went as far as it could this afternoon in carrying out the plan adopted.

TAXATION BILL DEFEAT.

The House Does This, and Indulges in some Personal Politics.

Mr. Trimble, the picturesque Representative from Orange county, opened the session of the House with prayer this morning. There was an unusually large attendance of members, in consequence of which the face of young Mr. Niblack, who presides over this august (or July) assembly, wore one of those justly celebrated Knox county smiles, which have made his name a household word.

It was yet early in the morning, when the sun first began to shine, that the House awoke to the fact that they had a man named Doll among their members; that he was a Republican from Deatur county; and that in many respects he might be justly regarded as a "dollar Democrat." Mr. Doll has answered to the roll call, attended committee meetings and performed other patriotic services, but had not, until to-day, distinguished himself by speech-making.

The first measure that came up for consideration this morning was Mr. Phippen's bill to reorganize the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan's Home at Kalamazoo, so as to take the orphanage out of the hands of the State and place it in the hands of the Governor. Mr. Phippen gave it to the Governor, Secretary and Auditor of State. When it had been read a second time, Mr. Doll was the first to get recognition, and he let loose in great shape. He had spoken a few sentences when half of the members were gathered about him, "having fun" and interrupting him with questions. Mr. Doll started off by saying that he thought it very strange that the men who were the bitter enemies of the soldiers in the war should now want to take charge of the orphanage of those soldiers. As at present constituted, the board was strictly non-partisan. "This is a purely political measure," he said. "I appeal to the members on the other side not to support it. The seventy thousand old soldiers in this State will hold you responsible if you accomplish this selfish design. This is rotten political legislation."

Mr. Moon—You consider that it is non-partisan to have two Republicans and one Democrat on the board, and strictly partisan to have two Democrats and one Republican?

Mr. Doll—I say that this bill is of a partisan character. In 1861, when the war began—

Mr. Ader—What has that to do with it?

Mr. Doll—You Democrats went down before us in the war, and you will again. You fought us then, and have been doing so ever since.

Mr. Ader—Do you mean to say that the Democrats are the enemies of the soldiers?

Mr. Doll—Yes, I do.

Mr. Ader—There are such fools as you all over the country.

Mr. Doll (excitedly)—They are not as big fools as you are. I want to say to you that it was such Jeffersonian Democrats as you were traitors to your country and started the war—Breakdown, Calhoun and the rest.

Mr. Faulkner—I would like to ask the gentleman a question. I want to know—

The sentence was never completed. Speaker Niblack rose to his feet, shouting at Mr. Doll, asking him questions and trying to get him out of the room. He stood his ground, and tried to continue his speech, but could not make himself heard for a time. Finally, after the Speaker had nearly worn out the marble slab with his gavel, something like order was restored, and Mr. Doll said:

"If God Almighty was to come down on this floor, and try to get me out of this room, I have heard these rebel yells before, and they don't scare me. I say that that institution is not managed on a partisan basis. One-half of the employees there now are Democrats."

Mr. Ader—"There you go, out!" (Laughter.) Continuing Mr. Doll said that the institution here was well managed, while other State institutions that were under Democratic management were managed infamously—and dark passions had been kindled in the members. A. J. Donnell said, "Name them, name them," but Mr. Doll did not attempt to, but made what he evidently thought a stronger point by declaring:

"At that institution they are teaching the children to love the American flag—the stars and stripes—and a Democrat here complained to me about this the other day, saying it was not democratic."

Mr. Donnell—"Who was that man? I defy you to name him. You can't do it."

Mr. Doll—I don't know his name, but I know he was a Democrat.
Mr. Donnell—"How do you know it?"
Mr. Doll—"Can't he talk like one?"
A voice on the Democratic side—I don't believe any man ever said anything so thingy to me.
Mr. Doll (very excitedly)—Come on your shot-guns; I have not met you before, and am not afraid of them now; you want to wreck this institution from the hands of the Grant Army, but by the way, you will bring up the children there so that they will down you in the future. Twenty years ago you Democrats condemned every man who wore the blue and called him a traitor, and you were traitors. Now you hypocritically allude to him as the "sainted Lincoln." I was you Democrats over there that the soldiers are watching you, and if you are bound to go hell-bent as you did in 1861, God help you, I can't see.

There were derisive cheers and laughter when Mr. Doll had concluded. He had evidently not received that moral support he had expected from his Republican colleagues, but he "went it alone" bravely. Mr. Robb, a Democratic ally, followed him in a conservative and sensible speech, in which he insisted that the proposed law was purely non-partisan, and would result beneficially to the institution, which would have a few remarks to offer, and the latter made a bit in an incidental reference to Mr. Doll by saying that if he (Doll) ever came back to the Legislature he was going to spend his spare time in studying geology, to find the origin of some of the fossils, like Doll, who were sent here to represent constituencies. Mr. Ader spoke for the bill and against the institution, as he had Mr. Doll interrupted him with a question he said: "Don't bother me—you have already shown your dense ignorance," to which Doll retorted, "You're afraid to meet me on the outside as a man. You are so bull-headed you don't know who is right." This sort of thing would probably have continued all day had not Mr. Faulkner managed to get the floor and demanded the previous question. This was ordered, the minority dropped all other business and favoring the passage of the bill was adopted, and the latter was engrossed by a party vote, 57 to 26.

Senator Kert's bill, allowing trustees of the action of to-day causes a very serious complication of affairs. While the bill, as it will probably be passed eventually, makes various needed amendments in the tax laws of the State, yet it does not provide any means, with the railroad tax provision stricken out, for increasing the revenues of the State, and everybody concedes that something must be done in this direction.

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David M. Harrison, Floyd, Washington, Jackson, Clark, Jefferson, Ripley, Dearborn, Franklin, Decatur, Bartholomew, Johnson, Morgan, Owen, Putnam, Hendricks, Sullivan, Clay, Parke, Montgomery, Hamilton, Madison, Hancock, Shelby, Boone, Boone, Howard, Lake, Porter, Cass, Fulton, Miami, Wabash, Huntington, Wells, Grant, Dekalb, Noble, Elkhart, Adams, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Marshall and Laporte. Madison county is given six Representatives; Vanderburg, Vigo and St. Joseph two each, and Allen three.

The joint Representative districts are as follows:
Districts and Members, Orange and Dubois, Floyd, Harrison and Crawford, Clark, Scott and Jennings, Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland, Ripley, Franklin and Union, Monroe and Brown, Sullivan, Vigo and Vermillion, Montgomery, Putnam, Clay, Marion and Shelby, Fayette and Wayne, Clinton and Tipton, Clinton, Tipton and Madison, Benton and Warren, Newton and Jasper, Pulaski and White, LaPorte and Adams, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Jay and Blackford, Elkhart and Kosciusko, Laporte and Starke, Vanderburg, Gibson and Knox.

On the basis of the vote of 1888, this will give the Democrats thirty-two Senators and thirty-two Representatives, and the Republicans eighteen Senators and thirty-eight Representatives.

Yesterday's late proceedings.
The House late yesterday afternoon passed the following bills: Senator Akin's, giving the prison wardens \$2,500 and the deputy wardens \$1,200 per year; Mr. Stony's, requiring railroad companies to erect and maintain suitable railroad stations, and Mr. Harrell's bill authorizing county commissioners to levy a one-cent tax to finish incomplete court houses. Senator Howard's appellate court bill was advanced to third reading, as was also Mr. Culp's bill, authorizing the investigation of the earnings of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.

Senate Rejoins the Gerrymander and Cripples the General Taxation Bill.

The congressional apportionment bill came before the Senate bright and early this morning, and the Democratic majority dropped all other business and gave it a cordial welcome. Whenever a partisan measure comes up all matters of public welfare modestly retire to seats in the extreme rear, it is becoming more evident every day that various important measures are doomed to remain in these rear seats until the Legislature adjourns. The apportionment bill was advanced to its third reading.

Sanguine-haired and bearded Mr. Akin moved to strike out the Democratic majority dropped all other business and gave it a cordial welcome. Whenever a partisan measure comes up all matters of public welfare modestly retire to seats in the extreme rear, it is becoming more evident every day that various important measures are doomed to remain in these rear seats until the Legislature adjourns. The apportionment bill was advanced to its third reading.

Section 142 of the bill is the one which provides for taking the railroad taxes away from the counties and turning them into the State treasury, and is in short a corner-stone of the gerrymander. That part of the section which makes this provision is as follows:

All such taxes as may be from time to time assessed against the property of railroads, gas companies, telegraph lines, and "rolling stock," except such as are assessed in the cities and towns, and cities and towns, shall be paid to the State General Fund, and when collected shall be paid over by each county to the State Treasurer, and shall become a part of the general fund of the State.

When this section was reached, Mr. Thompson, of Pulaski, and Mr. Francis, of Laporte, moved to strike out the Democratic majority dropped all other business and gave it a cordial welcome. Whenever a partisan measure comes up all matters of public welfare modestly retire to seats in the extreme rear, it is becoming more evident every day that various important measures are doomed to remain in these rear seats until the Legislature adjourns. The apportionment bill was advanced to its third reading.

An earnest debate followed this motion. Politics went to the background, and there was some exceedingly convincing argument in favor of the amendment and against this particular section of the bill.

Mr. Francis showed that the comparatively poor counties of Laporte, Lake, Starke and Porter would each pay about as much for the support of the State as would the wealthiest and most populous counties.

Mr. Hull made a long and eloquent speech in favor of striking out the railroad tax provision. He said that under its operation the northern counties, crossed by many railroads converging toward Chicago, would have to bear a greater burden than their just share of the State expenses and that the southern counties, in many cases, would pay little or nothing.

The counties of Brown, Union and Switzerland, he said, would have no railroad taxes to pay, and would be able to get out of the State a large sum of money each year.

Mr. Howard, one of the authors of the bill, spoke for the amendment.

A vote was taken and was unanimously in favor of the amendment, and thus the bones of the bill were neatly extracted, leaving the flesh and sinews of the measure.

A number of other amendments of minor importance were adopted. One of these was offered by Mr. Fulk, who always favors the cutting down of expenses.

It reduced the salaries of the State tax commissioners from \$2,000 to \$1,500 per annum. Mr. Fulk declared that the duties of these officers would not require more than half their time, and the Senate seemed to agree with him.

The Senate yesterday afternoon, took up the metropolitan police system in cities having a school enumeration of 14,000 or reported with the House amendments and referred to the committee on cities and towns.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole, with Senator Magee in the chair, and resumed consideration of the general tax bill. Senator Ewing offered an amendment striking out the Democratic majority dropped all other business and gave it a cordial welcome. Whenever a partisan measure comes up all matters of public welfare modestly retire to seats in the extreme rear, it is becoming more evident every day that various important measures are doomed to remain in these rear seats until the Legislature adjourns. The apportionment bill was advanced to its third reading.

The effect of this amendment is to make this section conform to others of the bill which require the assessment of real estate once every four years instead of every six years as at present.

The Speaker's sensible view.
On the two bills in the House to-day, to take the power of appointing certain officers away from the Governor, Speaker Niblack voted "no" with the Republicans.

He said to a News reporter that he did this because he believed that the power to appoint subordinate officers should rest with the Governor, who should be held responsible for them. That was his opinion two years ago, when he opposed such measures as these, and he had since become strengthened in it.

The entire afternoon in the Senate yesterday was occupied in consideration of the tax bill, Senator Magee acting as chairman of the committee of the whole. Several minor amendments were adopted. The most

important was that striking out the clause which requires private banks to pay taxes on deposits. Another substituted the State Secretary for the Governor in the State Board of Equalization.

A message from the Governor announced that he nominated Mr. Eliza Hendricks and Mrs. Claire Walker for trustees for the Reform School for Girls and Women's Prison, and the Senate passed in its own name, and the House in its own name, the nominations.

The Sixth district loses Bush county and gains Grant county.

The Seventh district loses Shelby county and gains Grant county.

The Eighth district loses Pike county and gains Grant county.

The Ninth district loses Pike county and gains Grant county.

The Tenth district loses Lake and Porter counties and gains Grant county.

The Eleventh district loses Grant and Miami counties and gains Kosciusko and Wayne counties.

The Twelfth district loses White county and gains Elkhart county.

The Thirteenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Fourteenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Fifteenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Sixteenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Seventeenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Eighteenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Nineteenth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Twentieth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Twenty-first district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Twenty-second district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

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The Twenty-seventh district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Twenty-eighth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Twenty-ninth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Thirtieth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Thirty-first district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

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The Fortieth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

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The Forty-ninth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Fiftieth district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

The Fifty-first district loses Elkhart and Kosciusko counties and gains Lake and Porter counties.

MR. YINBACK IN HAUGHVILLE.

He Lectures Before the Reading Club on a New West Side Paper.

W. P. Fishback delivered the fifth lecture

COLLEGES OF THE STATE.

INDIANA UNIVERSITIES—THEIR STUDENTS AND FACULTIES.

Spring brings a renewed interest in athletic matters—Honor List—Notes of DePauw, Franklin, Purdue and Butler.

Purdue University.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.
LAFAYETTE, February 23.—Legislative committee and their friends, to the number of six or more, were the guests of Purdue on Tuesday, the 17th. They arrived in time for chapel, welcomed in turn by an artillery salute and the Purdue yell from four hundred vigorous throats. The work in various departments was inspected very carefully, and elicited most favorable comment. The visitors were impressed by the crowded quarters in the shops and laboratories and agreed that the recommendations they may make will doubtless be in accordance with this need. It is indeed becoming a serious matter; already the shop classes are divided into several sections, while the laboratories are overflowing and will be inadequate for the accommodation of the classes to be promoted this year.

Cremation has been introduced and will doubtless become a regular practice. In the crematorium, for example, 170, who thus disposed of many copies of well-thumbed algebra one evening last week, accompanying the exercises by not altogether unimpassioned demonstrations. They have gone from bad to worse, however, and are already demonstrating something better than cremation for algebra's successor, analytical geometry.

A civil engineering society was organized in the latter part of January with a good membership from the Senior, Junior and Sophomore classes of the civil engineering school. Mr. E. L. Shaw, '91, is president for the remainder of the year. The program for the meeting on the 17th was: "The Friction Process of Excavating Foundations," by B. A. Lacey; "Steel Railroad Ties," by Charles Peterson; and "Maintenance of Railroad Beds," by C. A. Benson.

The rule that absentees from drill must make up the lost time by extra drill on Saturday morning is not generally received by such delinquents. Fourteen of the 21st, and there was no Saturday drill. Recovery was rapid, however, and apparently complete until the following Wednesday, when a very serious relapse was experienced. The delinquents were taken to the exclusion of all other duties. The commandant gave them good measure, and running over, for two hours, and there are now at least fourteen cadets who are impressed with the effectiveness of military rules.

The military organization is this year larger and better than ever before. All members of the two lower classes not physically disabled are expected to join the Cadet Corps, and many of the upper class men occupy officers' positions. The infantry, battalion and artillery detachments took part in the public memorial parade on Washington's birthday.

The agricultural department is just about leaving a pamphlet descriptive of its work and equipment, illustrated by cuts of the various new and remodeled buildings.

The physical laboratory has just received a fine Bunsen burner, modified by Kruss, and will be used for testing the illuminating power of electric lights.

No. 5 of the current volume of the Exponent has appeared. It offers arguments for relinquishing the old form of commencement exercises and substituting an address by some able speaker in place of the usual abstracts and orations. Because most of the Indiana colleges have adopted this plan, it is regarded as a reason for Purdue to do likewise. The commencement exercises of this year, however, will doubtless follow the usual program, although the Exponent regards it as less "humane" than that proposed.

DePauw University.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.
GREENCASTLE, February 23.—The lectures by Dr. Buckley were attended by very large numbers. Even on the rainy days Monday Hall was filled. The lectures were excellent discussions of the subjects announced.

About forty ministers and others from different parts of Indiana and Illinois were in attendance on the Buckley lectures during the week.

The preparatory school celebrated the 22d by very interesting exercises on Saturday, in their assembly-room. The military department chose Monday for the expression of their patriotism, which was accomplished mainly by singing the songs of the nation.

The DePauw Literary Club met on Friday evening. The club is accomplishing a good work.

The subject of Professor Bronson's lecture on Sunday afternoon was "A Life." The lecture was a poem of great merit.

The Pan-Hellenic gave its annual banquet at Maryweather's on Friday evening. Most of the Greek fraternities were represented. A great time was enjoyed. The spirit of the occasion is enthusiastic and excellent.

The DePauw Scientific Association met Monday evening. Papers were read by Mr. Dowling on "Greek Notation," by Mr. Caldwell on "The Determination of Intensity of Gravity," and by Dr. Baker on "Some New Signs." The papers were well discussed by several members. This young society is showing considerable enthusiasm in its work.

Dr. Mendall, editor of the Methodist Review, is announced for a series of lectures before the theological school. The lectures will be free.

The preparatory school is arranging for commencement exercises with a list of speakers from the class which is to graduate into the college Freshman class.

Misses Green and Lamb, and Messrs. Wise and Takamugi, of the Y. M. C. A., have been elected delegates to the missionary convention, meeting at Cleveland this week.

Butler University.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.
HAXOVEN, February 23.—The work of the musical convention closed Friday night with a grand concert. The chorus, numbering over a hundred voices, was well balanced in its parts, and under the efficient leadership of Professor Case, sang in a manner that called forth hearty applause; several numbers had to be repeated before the listeners would be satisfied. In addition to the chorus, the College Glee Club assisted in two numbers. Especially worthy of mention were the solos by Professor Case, Miss Lella Garrett and Mr. Joseph Monks, the duet by the Misses Shannon, the trio by the Misses Shannon, Rankin and Garrett, and the quartet by the Misses Matthews and Buchanan and Messrs. Matthews and Montgomery. The good done to the choir of song is not to be calculated in dollars and cents. The social intercourse of the students, the enthusiasm and young people of Carmel, which sent a large delegation, was one of the most pleasant features of the concert.

The pressure of college work has been so great this term that the faculty has thought it best to give the students no holiday in honor of Washington's birth. This naturally did not mean that the students, by drawing up a petition, and soliciting signatures—not a hard task—begged the powers that be for the regulation "day off." At little class Sunday morning the petition

was found on the bulletin board, signed by the president and granting the request. The local convention continued to the last Wednesday night. There being but three contestants it did not last long. Peckinpaugh, '91, spoke first on "Intellectuality and Morality in Politics." He was followed by Drayton, '92, whose theme was "Dignity in American Labor." Edison, '93, came last with a speech on "The American Citizen." The judges were Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. M. C. Garber, editor of the Madison Courier—both of these gentlemen being from Madison; Prof. C. C. Case, of Cleveland, O. The grades of these judges showed a wide difference of opinion. This can not fail to be so, since, by the method employed, thought, composition and delivery must all be judged, while the contestants are speaking—a task that very few can do well. Edison received first place and Peckinpaugh the second place. The sum of the ranks were 20, 23, 11, in the order of the speakers. By account of the judges' grades they stood 82½, 80, 82-4. It is to be hoped that the local organization will be in better shape and will adopt better methods before the next contest.

Of the two and unexpected death of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Archer, who have lived in the city for many years, has been thought best by the young ladies to change their boarding place for a few weeks at least, and relieve the family as much as possible. The ladies have scattered the various other homes—the professors taking as many as possible. The event has cast a gloom over the spirits of the ladies.

Wabash College.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.

CLAYTONSVILLE, February 23.—The oratorical contest for a representative at Indianapolis took place last Wednesday evening, when eleven aspiring Seniors were heard from. The decision of the judges was not reached until nearly midnight, and the speeches were good and the audience interested throughout. Four awards were announced, the highest to be orator at Indianapolis, the other three to act as delegates. It is interesting to know what the boys are writing about, and the following are the subjects: "The Tendency of Modern Political Economy," by Henry Little, of Danville, Tex.; "Fallacies of Modern Agnosticism," by J. E. Groendyke, of Crawfordsville; "Judas Iscariot," by E. T. Spill, of Corydon, Ill.; "Aaron Burr," by J. E. Groendyke, of Crawfordsville; "The Genius of Constitutional Law," by Chester Britton, of Crawfordsville; "The Basis of the State," by Claude Thompson, of Crawfordsville; "The Philosophy of the Future," by E. E. Keyser, of Lafayette; "The Union of Liberty and Law," by A. E. Davis, of Crawfordsville; "Our Religious Future," by Frank Keyser, of Lafayette; "Romanism and Progressive Thought," by R. J. Eastman, of Indianapolis; "The Future of the Nation," by the subjects were largely political, although there was some spicing of other subjects to relieve the monotony. The first prize went to Henry Little, of Danville, Tex.; the second to Claude Thompson, of Crawfordsville, and the third to Chester Britton, of Crawfordsville.

The "howling" success of the week was the celebration of the 22d by the Sophomore and Freshman classes last Saturday evening. These classes secured the Hildreth Park Concert Company, of New York, city and engaged Music Hall, and invited the public. The house was crowded, the concert very fine, and college spirit ran high. The classes all in turn were in different parts of the hall, and the applause was chiefly in the shape of well-executed "class yells," some of which are remarkable for their length, volume and unsplitting qualities. The Seniors occupied the "logs," and rose to give their yell in honor of the favorite, the lady cornetist. The Seniors and Juniors have captured the performers, two of whom were Senior black and old gold, and three of them the Junior pink and blue. The whole performance was very orderly, very enjoyable, and very full of class spirit. The interest of the audience was fairly divided between the fine music of the concert company and the applause of the various classes.

At the close of the performance the Sophomore flag was found floating at the top of Center Hall, much to the disgust of Freshmen and Juniors. The combination of alternate classes obtains here, and while the Freshmen and Sophomores united in bringing the concert company, the Seniors and Sophomores had combined to do the best applauding and make the greatest display at Music Hall.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the chapel, President Tuttle delivered a very patriotic address in commemoration of the day. The boys consider that the Doctor fairly outdid himself, and the address was very highly appreciated.

Monday evening, February 23, the two literary societies held their public contest debate. There were three representatives from each society, the Collipean and Lyceum, to contest for the great wooden trophy which is presented annually as a trophy in the Collipean Hall.

Franklin College.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.
FRANKLIN, February 23.—The athletic spirit, which arose so rapidly the pleasant days of last week, took a sudden tumble Friday and Saturday during the steady rain fall of those days. However, the Franklin College baseball club for the year of '91 was organized and J. M. Berryhill, '92, was elected captain. C. L. Overstreet, E. A. McCollis, S. O. Duncan, C. Provinces, C. D. Carter, E. A. Way, A. E. Matthews, P. A. Reynolds, H. E. Ward and W. T. Stott, Jr. will compose the team. Practice will begin as soon as the weather will allow, and it is thought that this year's team will be the best that has been in college for some years.

The tennis courts will be put in order this week, there being two clay courts on the campus. The ball ground is in very fair condition, and will need only rolling to put it in good order.

One of the best debates delivered in college this year was given at the Webster hall Friday evening. The question was "Homeopathy vs. Allopathy." R. M. Campbell gave the affirmative and H. B. Ward the negative, who won the debate two to one by the decision of the judges.

The Webster hall will be opened next Friday evening. A special program has been prepared, and the two other literary societies of the college will adjourn to meet with them. The hall is very nicely furnished and furnished with open chairs, stained glass windows and rostrum furniture.

The students have been holding evening prayer-meetings in the old chapel, which has been well attended and have been full of interest.

Steps are now being taken to raise the endowment of the institution. After commencement, Secretary N. Carr will turn all efforts in that direction.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.

TERRE HAUTE, February 23.—The Seniors and Sophomores held their respective banquets last Friday night, and extended the same until about 11 o'clock. The Seniors had quite a fine program and Messrs. Jones and McCabe at the piano and Mr. Gillett on the violin rendered some very popular airs. The Sophomores had a number of good toasts, and Mr. Wheeler composed and sang a class song. The banquet and the social gathering of the club rendered a number of selections and an obituary of the "Old Rose and the White." President Hart's address was very witty and met with approval.

The Y. W. C. A. held a Saturday evening, a two hours rehearsal. All were present and a great deal was accomplished. The Glee Club met at Professor Wickham's, and is rapidly catching hold of ser-

eral difficult pieces. Professor Mees is a very good leader and is a great aid to the club.

The ball funds were at their games on several of the pretty days last week, and athletes begin to wear more beaming faces than for some time past.

The shops have taken another contract for the making of valves, and these shops the foundry for several weeks to come will be busy mounding valves.

Professor Waldo was out of town Thursday last, his classes were kept busy with the question of the law department, but before something is done. Prof. Wm. Hoynes, of the law department, is still treasurer of the association.

State University.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.

BLOOMINGTON, February 23.—Librarian Standley is out with his very new annual prospectus for the odd-year Indiana University European trip. The tour is to include France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Rhineland, Belgium, England and Ireland. The company leaves New York June 24 and return September 24.

It is the expectation of Prof. J. P. Naylor to get leave of absence for next year, so that he may spend a term in an Eastern college, taking the discussion of the question of how to select the speakers from the Senior class for the next commencement.

The board of trustees will meet here the first Monday in March, when the new building will be carefully inspected, the work reviewed and the extra-curricular work of the school discussed.

Prof. E. G. Boone is absent at Philadelphia, attending a meeting of the National School Superintendents' Association. Before returning he will visit Washington city.

The Phi Gamma Delta gentlemen gave a reception to their lady friends at their hall Monday evening, and the Betas entertained on Friday evening.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the four literary societies on Friday evening. Owing to the extremely bad weather the attendance was not large, as is usually the case on this occasion. Union-Athenian was represented by James H. Williams, "The Early Struggle of Our Republic," Philomathean by E. K. Dyer—"Revolutionary and Modern Politics," Century by E. F. Dyer—"The True Hero," Independent by A. J. Brown—"The Old South," Music by Mrs. J. E. Groendyke—"The Future of the Nation," and the Lyceum by the subjects were largely political, although there was some spicing of other subjects to relieve the monotony.

The first prize went to Henry Little, of Danville, Tex.; the second to Claude Thompson, of Crawfordsville, and the third to Chester Britton, of Crawfordsville.

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Notre Dame University.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.

NORTON DAVIS, February 23.—The Ladies Society of St. Aloysius Seminary held its semi-annual election of officers last Thursday evening and the result as announced was as follows: President, Rev. J. J. French, C. S. C.; vice-president, J. M. Gallagher; recording secretary, T. A. Crumley; corresponding secretary, H. N. Santen; censors, J. Maguire and M. Donahue; critic, J. O'Rourke; sergeant-at-arms, M. South. The election was very successful and the officers were elected with great unanimity.

Through the energetic efforts of C. J. Gillon, '92, the Notre Dame Total Abstinence Association has been organized with a large membership roll and excellent financial resources. There are fully sixty active members present when the first meeting was held, and the future prospects of the organization are assured. The election of officers resulted as follows: Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., director; C. J. Gillon, '92, president; C. T. Cavanaugh, '91, vice-president; M. Cassidy, '91, recording secretary; J. R. Fitzgibbon, '92, corresponding secretary; J. M. O'Brien, '92, treasurer.

The organization is a member of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

Hon. Daniel Dougherty was the latest lecturer to speak under the management of the local lecture committee, and he had by far the largest audience of the season. He kindly consented to address the class of '91 on the following day in the parlor of the main building, and on this occasion he favored his audience with several eloquent addresses. His visit will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of hearing him.

Prof. Maurice Francis Egan, LL. D., lectured at St. Viator's College, Kankakee, Ill., last Thursday on "The Pests of Society or Novels and Novels."

Prof. Wm. Hoynes, dean of the Law Faculty, returned last Tuesday from Washington, where he has been occupied for the last three months with duties connected with the Indian affairs and was warmly welcomed back by the law department.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the students concerning the Scholastic, the college paper. Until quite recently its pages have sparkled with clever articles, and it was the pride of the students, but now the editors seem to be "resting on their oars," and the result is that interest in the "sheet" has almost entirely disappeared. The editors, led by a modesty which is certainly foreign to the managers of college papers, have from the first written and published their charge anonymously. This may be all right, but there are many students who do not think so. The paper is their representative, and the students should certainly know who are their delegates and who is to be held responsible for its contents. The editor-in-chief, who has proven in former years that he is the

best possible man for the place, should persuade his associates to work and depend on themselves. Surely if he is capable of performing their duties as he is, they need never fear harsh criticism.

The celebration of Washington's birthday will take place on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

The Alumni Association are at last waking up to the fact that the monument for the late Prof. Joseph A. Lyons has not been erected. It is hoped that this latest revival of interest in a great work will result in the like its predecessor, due before something is done. Prof. Wm. Hoynes, of the law department, is still treasurer of the association.

Earlham College.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.

RICHMOND, February 23.—At the meeting of the faculty last Wednesday, special order was the discussion of the question of how to select the speakers from the Senior class for the next commencement.

The faculty accepted the recommendation of the board of trustees that there shall be eight members of the class deliver their orations, but that as a condition of graduation all members shall prepare and hand in acceptable theses before the choice of speakers has been made.

These papers are to be in the hands of the professor of English prior to May 20, being the date of the twenty-four members, fifteen gentlemen and nine ladies. It was agreed by the faculty that the same ratio of gentlemen and ladies should be preserved in the selection of commencement orators. The class is to choose three of the eight, one lady and two gentlemen; and the faculty will choose five, two ladies and three gentlemen. The time for the selections to be made by the class is Saturday, May 23. The basis of choice has not yet been determined by either class or faculty.

Dr. Clark, who is the head of the theological department, is planning an enlargement of his course of work, which will entitle him to a degree. He is a thorough believer in an educated ministry, not that the education makes the minister, but that it makes him a better instrument for doing the work of the church.

Prof. Joseph Moore filled a number in the lecture course at Amboy on last Saturday night. His subject was "That Long Word," the Greek phrase, "Professors' familiarity with his subject will enable him to make his lectures a treat whenever and wherever delivered."

The series of "class papers," for this term, will be read Saturday night by that of the Freshman class.

Quite a number of families have taken up their residence in the vicinity of Earlham for the double purpose of educating their sons and daughters. The faculty of the college, and the society in which to live. Last week another family arrived from Ohio. They have bought property and will proceed at once to build a new house. The beauty and the healthfulness of the location of Earlham, together with the facilities for culture, not only of the students, but of those living near enough to enjoy the lectures and other means of instruction freely offered by the college, make Earlham an exceptionally desirable location for a home.

Butler University.

Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.

IRVINGTON, February 24.—The meetings held by the Y. M. C. A. closed last night. The interest and attendance have been remarkable, and Mr. Morgan and the members of the associations may well be proud of the result of their labors. About twenty have been added to the church, and a great deal of good has been done in other ways.

Fifteen of the converts were immersed on Sunday night at the Central Christian Church in Indianapolis. A delegate is to be sent to the convention of volunteer student missionaries, which meets in Cleveland this week.

The Kappa Sigma chapter is now an established fact. The men were initiated a week ago by the Chi Chapter at Purdue, and have taken their place among the Butlers. The chapter is now a well-known fact, and the name of its predecessor of that name at Mercer University, Georgia, which lived only from 1875 to 1879. This Beta was the second, the original being first established by the same mother chapter and living at the University of Alabama only from 1867 to 1869. It is to be hoped that the third Beta will be much longer lived than these others.

The purpose of the chapter was given by Kappa Sigma twenty chapters, but that of which are in Northern States. The men initiated are M. A. Collins, '91, R. P. Collins, '91, Jesse Brady, '91, J. D. Carson, '93, George Miller, '93, and Charles Manker, '93. R. P. Collins represented Butler in last year's oratorical. M. A. Collins is first delegate to this year's convention and an editor on the Collegian staff, and George Miller is one of the finest speakers in the East, nearly all of whose fraternity was well received, and will probably be given every opportunity to strengthen itself.

The Phi Delta Theta added another member to their chapter last night, in the person of Charles R. Baker, a student of the law. Baker is half-back on the eleven, and the man who made the second touch-down in the Thanksgiving Day game. This gives the Phi Delta Theta chapter a total of six members, and the chapter is now a well-known fact, and the name of its predecessor of that name at Mercer University, Georgia, which lived only from 1875 to 1879. This Beta was the second, the original being first established by the same mother chapter and living at the University of Alabama only from 1867 to 1869. It is to be hoped that the third Beta will be much longer lived than these others.

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JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

A PROPHET WHO IS HONORED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Clipping and Riley Become Friends—Recollections of a "Picnic-Don"—Platt's Tribute to the Poet—Foot-At Platt's House.

[Written for The Indianapolis News.]

